

City Breathes Mute Prayer For Unknown

New York Lays Heart on Tomb of Hero as Millions Take Part in Silent Tribute at Noon Hour

15,000 at Garden Hear Burial Rites

Wires Carry Harding's Words From Arlington; Veterans in the Parade

New York laid its heart yesterday on the tomb of the unknown soldier. For two minutes, beginning with the stroke of noon, the city stood still in its tracks. Men uncovered in the streets and remained transfixed in solemn reverence; women bent their heads in prayer for the soul of the nation's nameless dead, as typified in the clay of the hero soldier at that moment being consigned to the mother clay in Arlington, the cemetery of heroes in Washington.

At two minutes after the hour the metropolis again sprang into life. But in a hundred and twenty seconds millions had stopped to think—perhaps to be grateful, perhaps just to wonder what it was all about.

For an hour before noon and an hour and a half after 15,000 persons, a thousand of them mothers who gave sons to the war and never saw them again, stood or sat in rapt attention in Madison Square Garden while, with the uncanny aid of modern telephone science, every word of the services in Arlington was made as audible to them as though it had been in the one great room.

Veterans March in Fifth Avenue

Fifteen thousand veterans of the great war marched up Fifth Avenue in the afternoon in majestic procession in behalf of America and Americanization. Thousands lined the streets to cheer as those who fought overseas, in faded olive drab uniforms and carrying the streaked battle flags they bore through France to victory, tramped the length of the avenue to Sixtieth Street.

Last night in Madison Square Garden another throng gathered to observe Armistice Day by listening to famous speakers on the question of universal disarmament. Elsewhere in the city, both afternoon and evening, were countless observances of the day. Churches, theaters, civic and patriotic organizations, American Legion posts and kindred bodies paid tribute to the unknown soldier or otherwise observed the third anniversary of that blessed day three years ago when a beaten foe threw down his arms in token of surrender.

Ceremony to Honor Dead

No more solemnly impressive ceremony has been seen in New York than the observance in Madison Square Garden of the third Armistice Day, and the burial in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, of the nation's unknown soldier. The services were under the auspices of the American Legion and a committee of veteran, patriotic and civic societies.

Twenty-five thousand persons, ten thousand of whom were unable to force their way into the building, heard President Harding's funeral oration at the graveside, more than 300 miles away, over telephone wires, equipped with amplifiers of amazing power and clarity. Every note of music, every word, every word, every word, as though it came from the platform in the center of the hall, upon which sat Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mayor Hylan, Martin W. Littleton, Colonel William Hay-

ward and others famous in the service of the city, state and nation.

Through the use of amplifiers locally rigged, the throngs in Madison Square Park heard the introductory address of Colonel Roosevelt and the stirring oration of Mr. Littleton as plainly as though they had been seated in the building. The devices caught up and carried to the streets also the voices of 1,500 school children raised in hymns of thanksgiving and the strains of the New York Public School Orchestra of 150 pieces.

A thousand gold star mothers, who sent their sons to war and never got them back, had seats of honor on the main floor of the Garden. With them sat fathers, brothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts of the dead.

Gold Star Mothers Saluted

The throng which packed the historic old building from floor to dome arose and stood at rigid attention for a full fifteen minutes while the gold star kin, preceded by a band and escorts of soldiers, sailors and marines, filed slowly into the building and took their seats.

In the midst of this moving spectacle Mayor Hylan entered. Thousands applauded him as he moved under escort to his seat on the speakers' platform. Every seat in the Garden, except those reserved for the mothers and certain veteran organizations, was filled when the preliminary program began at 10:15. This consisted of Chopin's "Funeral March," played by the Public School Orchestra under the direction of Joseph Donnelly. This was followed by "America the Beautiful," sung by the children's chorus, and the playing by the orchestra of "A Soldier's Death," which served as a dirge for entrance of the gold star kin. Then the children sang the majestic "God of Our Fathers" in which, strangely enough, all of the words were inaudible to those in the center of the hall except the crescendo of the promise, made soul-stirring by the young sopranos, "He forgets not His own."

Colonel Hayward, former commander of New York's 15th Regiment, temporary chairman of the meeting, briefly explained its purpose, and the chorus and orchestra led the audience in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Well and wounded soldiers, war nurses, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. men and women and British veterans of the war joined in. A killed Scot and a Canadian private, standing side by side, sang every verse with a will and an apparently flawless knowledge of the words.

Colonel Roosevelt's Address

Colonel Roosevelt, as permanent chairman, delivered a brief address, punctuated by frequent interruptions of applause. He said: "Today is a great day in the annals of our country. To-day we meet to solemnize the sacrifices of the past with a pledge for the future. To-day our entire nation is paying tribute to the high record of achievement of those who died in our last great victorious war. It is good that we do this. Sorrow and reverence held in common unite us more closely than any other bond. The unknown warrior whom we reverence to-day personifies not only the patriotism of our people, but the patriotism of our forefathers to whom we owe this nation. The splendid structure of our national government is mortared and welded together by the hardships and sacrifices of our citizens. Built of such a fabric, it can outlast storms which would crumble a nation sprung from softer circumstances. Our love for our country is quickened by every sacrifice we make for her. Our devotion in the future can be measured in the terms of our sacrifices in the past. It is right that we should praise these builders and preservers of our country. But words vanish and leave behind them but little of permanence. It is right that we should raise monuments in their honor, but the mightiest structure will be swept by time into the dust. We must not, therefore, confine ourselves to words and temples. If we really love these men who have died for our nation, if we wish to honor them properly, we must strive to see that our memorials to them take on a permanent form. We must strive to see that our memorial to them is one which they would wish they died for this country. They would wish for a memorial, ever and above everything else, that we carry on our devotion unceasingly to the rebuilding of our country. This is the solemn obligation we must assume in their name. We must face the future, clear-eyed and fearless, striving in our daily life to strengthen and beautify this country. We pass with the winds, monuments with the rain, but a republic founded on justice and equality lasts through the generations. Let us therefore to-day solemnly pledge ourselves to give unstintingly to this country

to bring their sacrifices to a full fruition."

Littleton Tells of Rejoicing

Following the "Hymn of Thanksgiving" by the children the speaker turned to the address of Mr. Littleton, who said in part:

"This day three years ago the whole world wept for joy because the war for liberty had triumphed, the blood-stained sword of a mad military monarch was struck from his hand, the plumbly conspirator to conquer and enslave the world was at an end. What we would follow of internal discord and disorder, whatever of strife and jealousy might ensue, one thing at least was set at rest. No man or set of men, though gifted with the evil genius of perdition and equipped with the captive forces of omnipotence, could enthroned force and enslave liberty."

"We are kept close to our sainted dead through a living cause for which they died. We do not fear the ugly face of war when the cause is just for we will not be less brave than they. We have touched the tragic depths of grief mourning for them, only to rise to the very summit of earthly glory through their sacrifices. We will not as the war was waste and ruin and disaster while we are still conscious of the cause for which our brothers died. No dull depression of a drab and desultory peace shall blind our eyes to the clean-limbed youths who were the flower of our nation, and the grime of the battlefield, and when the air was clear 75,000 white crosses fairly blossomed in the soil of France."

"The legion of the living, who came back to us from the flaming front, will bind us forever to the voiceless slopes of Verdun, to the inarticulate hum of the Argonne, to the murmuring meadows of the Marne. These scarred and seasoned lads, in the language in the aftermath of national inertia but by and they will be caught up in a passion of gratitude and carried to the very hearts of their country, if we render unto them that which belongs to them."

Day of Imperialism Past

"The emperor and the king, with their hosts of battle, will be seen no more, except as they march through the pages of the history already written. The world has been saved for democracy. It must be saved now by democracy. The power which by the Scot and a Canadian private, standing side by side, sang every verse with a will and an apparently flawless knowledge of the words."

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Liberty Means Progress

"There is no civilization without liberty. Democracy or despotism. The people or the princes are all the same if they extinguish liberty. This is the end and the aim of all civilization, without which it slips away into neglected tombs and languishes in deserted prisons. This is the ever receding light to which our strained eyes cadence of 'Taps,' the last ceremonial honor of a grateful nation to a soldier, typifying other hundreds, who

worshiped at the throne of kings, only to be pushed aside by the cold hand of ambition. We have hopefully followed the dashing charge of armies only to be crushed at last by their unchecked power. We have searched through all the wreckage and debris of the exhausted centuries for that which will make our liberty secure. And we have now arrived on the hilltops of democracy; and if this shall fail, then, indeed, has civilization failed."

Wires Bring Crowd to Graveside

Mr. Littleton concluded at just ten minutes of eleven and the ceremonies at Arlington began. As the telephone circuit was thrown open there was heard a softly rasping whirr-r-r, very much like the old-style phonograph makes in starting. An announcer at the cemetery described for the crowd here the scene in the great amphitheater and the progress of the procession bearing the body of the unknown soldier to the grave.

After a moment of impressive pause the United States Marine Band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the New York audience arose synchronously with those in Arlington and San Francisco, also on the telephone circuit.

Loud and clear followed the staccato notes of the trumpet call, "Attention!" signaling the beginning of the solemn two minutes of silence and prayer. Blank silence reigned in the great hall, broken only by the barely audible tick of a telegraph sounder on the platform.

Marking the end of the two minutes, the Marine Band broke into the first stanza of "America," which was played through before the audience in all the places joined in the second and third.

So excellent was the circuit set-up that the audience in the Garden was able to recognize and distinguish at once the soft, drawing voice of Secretary of War Weeks, who introduced President Harding, from the deep, measured accents of the President himself in the funeral oration.

At the close of the oration, in the President's own voice, came the Lord's prayer, repeated with a feeling which even the wires could not disguise. The audience, still standing, joined of its own volition in the prayer.

"The Supreme Sacrifice"

As a quartet from the Metropolitan Opera Company, consisting of Rosa Ponselle, Jeanne Gordon, Morgan Kingdon and William Gustafson, sang "The Supreme Sacrifice" in Washington, a woman became hysterical in the southern tier of seats in the Garden and had to be led out of the hearing of others before she could compose herself.

Then followed the brief words of President Harding as he bestowed upon the unknown soldier the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross. In turn came Lieutenant General Baron Jacques, bestowing the Belgian Croix de Guerre; Admiral Earl Beatty, the Victoria Cross; Marshal Foch, the Médaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre; General Diaz, the Gold Medal for Bravery; Dr. Bedrick Stopanek, the Czechoslovak War Cross, and Prince Lubomirski, the Polish Virtuti Militari. All spoke in English save Marshal Foch.

The firing of three salvos of artillery sounded in the Garden like the sharp ruffle of snare drums, except that the amplifiers caught and faithfully reproduced the echoes from the hills about Arlington.

"Go to sleep, go to sleep, go to sleep," sang the bugle in the crooning cadence of "Taps," the last ceremonial honor of a grateful nation to a soldier, typifying other hundreds, who

gave his identity with his life that his Republic might endure.

15,000 Veterans March In Armistice Day Parade

Thousands Stand at Attention With Bared Heads as Throng Passes Up Fifth Avenue

As a plea that their unknown brother might not have died in vain, that Americans might consider his sacrifice and carry the nation's banner forward to the higher ideals which he represented, 15,000 veterans of the great conflict, grim and earnest, yesterday marched in almost silent array up Fifth Avenue.

Dim-eyed and with aching throats, a half-million Americans stood at attention with bowed heads as the throng marched past. They were of every race and creed, of every walk of life. They were born of all nations. But in each of them there burned the flame of Americanism.

Undercurrent of Emotion

There was little cheering, but hats were raised reverently to the Stars and Stripes as each section passed and an undercurrent of emotion that spread from person to person and was felt by all told each that the object of the Americanization parade of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was being accomplished.

Every line of the service, every war since 1846, had its representatives. Wounded veterans and Red Cross women, dressed in white and wearing red caps, added their silent presence to the great plea.

The parade, headed by a detachment of mounted police, was led by Grand Marshal Captain Walter I. Joyce and staff, the Old Guard of New York and a company of marines.

In the first division were the national officers of the organization, the National Americanization Committee; the New York Department Commander and staff; posts of New York, Bronx, Westchester, Queens and Richmond Counties; the commander and staff of the Department of New Jersey; New Jersey and out-of-town posts, and veterans of the Third Division. Accompanying each of these contingents was a post band, while Keith's Boys' Band of 350 pieces, preceded the body of the parade.

Nine Divisions in Parade

There were eight other divisions of the parade, given over respectively to the Red Cross, the United Spanish War Veterans, and posts of the American Legion; Veteran organizations, Mecca Temple, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics; Knights of Columbus and Knights of Pythias, American Flag Association and Business Men's and Women's League, unattached paraders and Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

There were many floats, historical and allegorical, in which the scenes were portrayed by school children and representatives of the American stage. Emanuel Oppenheimer, a veteran of the Mexican War, and an active member of the Argonne Post 107, Veterans of Foreign Wars, accompanied the marchers in a closed car, carrying a guidon of the Mexican War Service Men, which he has preserved. Mr. Oppenheimer, who is 101 years of age, wore one of the three silver medals presented to service men of that war for gallantry.

Other members of Post 107 who participated in the parade, were veterans of the Civil War, the Spanish War, the Philippine campaigns, the Boxer

uprising, Central American and other campaigns, and every branch of the service in the World War.

Borough Hall Throng Kneel in Silent Tribute

Churches in Brooklyn Filled; Parades Held in Jersey and Flags Fly Over Staten Island

Armistice Day was observed by many organizations in all parts of Brooklyn and Queens yesterday. Many knelt at Borough Hall, Brooklyn, at the stroke of twelve. Bells throughout the borough began tolling at 11:45 a. m.

Twenty-five hundred persons, including more than one hundred old Star mothers, stood with bowed heads in the Orpheum Theater, Rockwell Place and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, during the two-minute period set aside for prayer at the Armistice Day exercises of Kings County American Legion organizations. Commander Albert D. Schaner, of the 108th Infantry post, was chairman.

Services were held in the council room of the 108th Infantry Armory, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, at 11:30 a. m. There were about 300 present, including members of the Albany Heights Patriotic League, the Society of Patriotic Women of Brooklyn, the Women's Naval Service, and the Gold Star Circle. The services were conducted under the auspices of these four organizations.

Services in Churches

Services were held in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Aberdeen Street and Broadway, Brooklyn; at the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn; at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Matthew, Tompkins Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn; at the Greenpoint Theater, by the Greenpoint Post of the American Legion; at Flatbush Theater, Flatbush and Church avenues, by the Sergeant Joyce Kilmer Post of the American Legion, and at the U. S. Bailey Company's department store, at 602 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. About four hundred employees gathered on the main floor at 11:30 a. m. A number of addresses were made. Flags on all public buildings throughout Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island were at half-mast yesterday. On Staten Island a great number of private residences were draped with flags. Special services were held on Staten Island at the Kingsley Methodist Episcopal Church, Tompkinsville, and at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Simon's-in-the-Clovel, at Concord. No parade was held in Richmond Borough.

Crews on twelve hundred cars of the Public Service Railway Company, operating throughout Northern New Jersey, shut off power and stood at attention for two minutes at noon. An elaborate Armistice Day parade was held in Newark, a column of 15,000 marchers swinging past a reviewing stand at City Hall to the music of sixteen bands. Brigadier General James Parker, retired, commander of two American divisions in France, acted as grand marshal of the procession.

Union Service in Jersey City

Six Protestant churches in Jersey City held a union service in the First Presbyterian Church, in Emory Street. A mass was said in every Roman Catholic church in Jersey City at 11:40 a. m. At Rockville Centre, L. I., fourteen elms were planted on the site of the new high school in celebration of Armistice Day. Each elm will bear a bronze plate in which will be inscribed the name of a Rockville Centre man or woman who died during the war.

William G. McAdoo spoke at the cele-

bration at White Plains. The ceremony drew 30,000 people from all parts of Westchester County. Mr. McAdoo made a plea for the success of the disarmament conference. Trees were planted for the service men of White Plains who lost their lives in the war.

Religion in Industry To Be Text of Labor 'Pastors'

Boston Union Assigns Speakers to 25 Pulpits Among Four Creeds and a Synagogue

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Labor leaders are to occupy the pulpits of the twenty-five churches in and near Boston next Sunday to "preach workingmen's sermons on religious ideals in industrial relations."

The Central Labor Union, in announcing assignments of local officers to the churches included in its list Methodist, Congregational, Universalist and Baptist pastorate and a synagogue.

The invitation to union heads to address church congregations came from the Greater Boston Federation of Churches. Seven ministers last Wednesday accepted a reciprocal invitation from the union, doffed their frock coats for overalls and wielded workmen's tools on construction jobs.

The McCreery FIFTH AVENUE MEN'S SHOP



Of Particular Interest To-day—Saturday—

OVERCOATS

\$37.50

The general appearance is a bit better, the tailoring a bit better, the fabrics a bit better, and, in fact, as a whole, the coats themselves are a bit better than any you will find about town at a like price. Great Ulsters, Town Ulsters and Raglan Shoulder Ulsters as well as Chesterfield models with self or velvet collars; satin yokes, satin sleeve linings and satin-covered seams. Sizes 34 to 44.

Other Winter Coats up to \$85.

MEN'S SUITS

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You will realize that this is not the regular price of these suits when you see their fabrics, their tailoring, their detailing. There are Double and Single-breasted Suits and some Sport models—all for Fall and Winter wear. Sizes 34 to 44—regulars, longs, shorts and stouts.

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This opportunity will last but a few days, as we are fast completing our organization, and this advertisement will be withdrawn.

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Warm Sport Coats at \$50—\$75

Made to sell at \$85 to \$125—Snug fur-trimmed styles in mixtures, camel hair and polo cloths, richly lined and warmly interlined, suitable for present wear.

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Separate Sports Skirts at \$15

Made to sell at \$30—In plain and pleated models. A wide range of materials is featured in plaid and stripe effects.

Wool Sweaters at \$10—\$15

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Civet Cat Coats	\$295
Taupe Nutria Coats	\$295
Natural Raccoon Coats	\$350

Reduction in Price of United States Tires

The United States Tire Company has made, effective November 10, a reduction in prices of its full line of tires and tubes, including Royal Cords and Fabric Tires for passenger cars, and solid and pneumatic tires for trucks.

This announcement is made at this time to facilitate dealers in making their plans for 1922.

The new prices are available to the public all over the country through the established dealers who handle United States Tires.

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